

dition.  
annoying  
incidents

In business as in domestic life are frequently prevented by using the Post-Dispatch Want column.

Each druggist daily phones a batch of Want Ads to the Post-Dispatch

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

THE ONLY ST. LOUIS EVENING NEWSPAPER WITH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

TWELVE PAGES.

VOL 56, NO. 255.

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, MAY 2, 1904.

PRICE: In St. Louis One Cent.  
Outside St. Louis Two Cents.

7 O'Clock  
Edition.

## WORLD'S FAIR OPENING DAY ATTENDANCE NOW ESTIMATED 197,000

### GIRLS FLEEING NEGROES FORD SWOLLEN CREEK

Story Told by Frightened and Chilled  
Trio at Rentchler Station Arouses  
Residents of Town to Threats of  
Violence Against Prisoners.

### DEPUTY GUARDS MEN IN BELEAGUERED BUILDING

Timely Arrival of Sheriff Checks  
Movement Toward Lynching  
Among Men Who Came From  
Entire Country About Town.

After identifying Houston Patton, aged 23, and Albert Davis, aged 19, negro prisoners in the Belleville jail, as the men who attack on them nearly caused a lynching at Rentchler Station, St. Clair County, Emma Leonhardt, aged 17, Nellie Goodwin, aged 14, and Mabel Clark, aged 14, returned to their homes in Mascoutah, Ill., Monday morning. The girls were not asked to testify at a regular hearing, which will probably be postponed to Tuesday, when they will be summoned from Mascoutah.

Three are still suffering from the fright received and the effects of a plunge through the icy waters of a swollen creek. They were compelled to take while running in their pursuers to their homes. For nearly two hours Sunday night Deputy Sheriff Ed Rade sat in the little station house as he arrested as they entered the town. He calmly watched the crowd outside, shouting for the lives of his prisoners, saying them hang them, the men outside, and added that the men in the said flourished revolver to check the destination, but Rade sat quietly beside the trembling negroes and waited for help.

Just as several hundred men and boys who had walked from Mascoutah to Rentchler, a distance of nine miles, reached the edge of the town to reinforce the crowd already gathered at the station, officers from Belleville arrived, took the prisoners and Rade was relieved. The Belleville officers were armed with Winchester and the crowd made no resistance as they hurriedly drove away with the men.

The three girls were in Mascoutah, 15 miles east of Belleville. Sunday evening, almost at dusk, they say, they were walking on the wagon road three miles west of Mascoutah when the two negroes suddenly ran down the Illinois Central tracks near the place and attacked them.

When Nellie Goodwin and Mabel Clark managed to free themselves they ran after them as they fled, the negroes, who were up to their necks, but they waded through and continued running to Mascoutah, where they arrived almost exhausted.

Mascoutah authorities at once telephoned to Rentchler, which is nine miles west of Mascoutah, and there two negroes were arrested about 6:30.

In Belleville, the negroes, who appear to have been tramping the country for some time, admitted they had accosted the girls. They said they had been working for farmers in the vicinity of Mascoutah since last Tuesday. They say they came to Illinois from Tennessee.

The negroes, who were arraigned before Justice Wangelin at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon and upon the court's advice pleaded guilty to having attempted to assault the girls. They had been found guilty of having been the extent of the negroes' crime. Justice Wangelin fined Patton and Davis \$100 each and sentenced them to jail for 90 days.

### FOLK HOLDS ON TO \$60,000 IN VAULT

Granted Continuance of Suit Brought  
by Nicolas to Secure Fran-  
chise Boodle Fund.

Circuit Attorney Folk Monday morning secured in Judge Ryan's division of the court, a continuance of the suit brought by Henry Nicolas to secure possession of the \$60,000 held in escrow by the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., in whose vaults it was placed as a bribery fund when the Suburban franchise was before the Municipal Assembly.

Mr. Folk stated to the court that he would oppose any motion to take the money out of the vault and turn it over to the third party to the bribery transaction at this time, declaring that he expected to use the money in other bribery cases. Not to be tried. On his motion, the court ordered a continuance until the fall term.

The style of the suit is Henry Nicolas against Charles Turner, the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. and others.

### \$50,000 FOR BARTHOLDT.

He May Begin Preparing to Entertain  
Peace Delegates.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, May 2.—Representative Bartholdt, who is chairman of the committee appointed to have charge of the entertainment of the peace delegates at the World's Fair, used the secretary of the treasury this morning to ascertain when the \$50,000 appropriated by Congress for the use of the World's Fair will be available. He said that the money is not "there" and that he will have charge of the amount through his office.

### BALMY SPRING CONTINUING St. Louis Has Mild Temperature and Fair Skies, While Rains Fall Elsewhere.

Special favors continue to be shown St. Louis, in the line of pleasant weather. Cloudless skies and bright sunshine are accompanied by moderate temperatures and accompanied by moderate temperatures and fresh winds, making ideal conditions.

The forecast: Fair tonight and Tuesday; mild temperatures; fresh easterly winds.

As if to emphasize St. Louis' good fortune, rains have fallen during the past 24 hours in many sections of the United States.

Rains are reported in the Ohio valley, North Atlantic and Gulf states, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, Kansas and the Rocky mountain and plateau regions. Louisiana and parts of Texas report heavy precipitation.

First of May movers have the best kind of weather for their work, but that it will continue until the carpets are down and furniture in place is not certain.

### A "MR. NAGG" GETS DIVORCE DECREE

Schreiber Swore That His Wife Kept  
Him Awake Extolling His Moth-  
er-in-Law's Virtues.

The fact that his wife kept him awake at nights, telling him of the virtues and sayings of her mother, was one of the allegations made by Fred Richard Schreiber, formerly a citizen of Cape Town, South Africa, secured a divorce Monday from Hermesa Gertrude Schreiber, who still lives with her mother, in Cape Town. Schreiber lives at 208 Hebert street. He married Mrs. Schreiber in 1901; that after he had been married six weeks his wife left him for a day, after which time, she announced her discovery that her mother was a "bad woman" and stated that she was going to live with her mother.

The divorce was announced after, according to Schreiber, she had kept him awake with her mother to him.

It is said the Russians have abandoned their forts at Antung and have burned the town.

The dispatches indicate that the Russians have been completely outwitted and that the Mikado's forces are now in complete control of the estuary of the Yalu and in a position to throw themselves between Kuropatkin's army and Port Arthur, which is believed to be the object of the campaign. When that is done a movement upon Port Arthur by another army will begin.

Some dispatches say the Japanese have already landed in large force at Taku Shan for the attack on Port Arthur.

The losses in the fighting Sunday are reported to be 700 Japanese and 800 Russians.

Inventor, in His Preliminary Maneuvers, Demonstrates His Con-  
trol of His Craft.

### RUSSIANS ARE DRIVEN FROM MOUTH OF YALU

After Five Days' Skirmishing and Ma-  
neuvering, Gen. Kuroki Strikes a  
Decisive Blow at Foe, Storming  
Enemy's Position With a Four-  
Mile Front.

### CZAR'S FORCES FALL BACK AFTER DESTROYING ANTUNG

Result Paves the Way for Cutting Off  
Port Arthur From Kuropatkin  
While Another Japanese Army  
Lays Siege To and Reduces the  
City.

### JAPANESE IN CONTROL OF ESTUARY OF YALU.

The Japanese army, under the command of Gen. Kuroki, has struck a decisive blow at the Russian army between Wiju and Antung, and has cut its advance to pieces in half a dozen places.

It is said the Russians have abandoned their forts at Antung and have burned the town.

The dispatches indicate that the Russians have been completely outwitted and that the Mikado's forces are now in complete control of the estuary of the Yalu and in a position to throw themselves between Kuropatkin's army and Port Arthur, which is believed to be the object of the campaign. When that is done a movement upon Port Arthur by another army will begin.

Some dispatches say the Japanese have already landed in large force at Taku Shan for the attack on Port Arthur.

The losses in the fighting Sunday are reported to be 700 Japanese and 800 Russians.

BY GORDON SMITH,  
Special Correspondent of the New  
York World, Post-Dispatch and  
London Morning Post.

TOKIO, May 2.—The Japanese have taken by storm Kiuliencheng, on the Manchurian side of the Yalu river, which the Russians occupied in force.

The Japanese capture Kiuliencheng, after an hour's desperate fight, at 9 o'clock Sunday morning.

The Russian troops engaged numbered 30,000, it is estimated here.

The fight began at dawn. Lieut-Gen. Kuriko, commanding the Japanese troops, constructed pontoons from the Korean bank to the islands of Quirito and Kin tako, in the river.

After brisk engagements the parties of Russians who had taken possession of the islands were driven from them, and the Japanese took possession of them without much loss.

The Russians from Kiuliencheng bombarded Wiju and vicinity, but did little damage. The Japanese completed one of their pontoon bridges across the river on Sunday morning. The Twelfth division crossed immediately and was followed closely by the Second division and the field artillery.

The heavy guns of the Japanese silenced the Russian batteries at Kiuliencheng, and also the guns which the Russians posted east of the Manchurian village of Bakota, which had bombarded the Japanese while they were crossing the river.

The Japanese, having crossed, advanced to a position on a hill north of Kosau, being covered in the movement by the fire from their gunboats, the Uji and Maya, from two torpedo boats and two other armed vessels, which advanced into the river as high as their draft would permit.

Everything goes to show that the fighting has been very severe.

### GEN. KUROKI'S REPORT TELLS HOW THE JAPANESE ATTACKED THE ENEMY.

TOKIO, May 2.—Gen. Kuroki's official dispatch, giving details of the final assault on Kiulien Cheng, is timed at 10:35 a. m. Sunday. It says:

"At daybreak the Japanese batteries opened fire, and by 7:05 a. m. had silenced the Russians at Yushukou. At 7:30 a. m. made the attack by our whole line and severe fighting took place from 8:15 until 8. The Japanese troops stormed the Russian works and position and occupied the entire heights from Kulen



### ATTENDANCE WAS PROBABLY 197,000

Monday, First Regular Day of Fair,  
Proves a Delight to Many Who  
Stayed Over Sunday—Pretty Cer-  
emonies at Splendid Buildings.

### 600 CARLOADS OF EXHIBITS RECEIVED ON THE GROUNDS

President Francis and Other Officials  
Attend Ceremonies in Several State  
Buildings—Intramural Cars to  
Start at 7:30.

It was understood by employees in a position to know late Monday afternoon that the attendance on opening day would be shown to have been 197,000. It was said this total was arrived at earlier in the day and the official announcement only awaited verification of the balances.

E. Norton White, chief of the department of admissions of the World's Fair, today declined to give the official figures of Saturday's attendance, but adhered to his original statement that it would be a record-breaker. To be that it would have to be more than 180,000, which was the officially recorded attendance at the Centennial at Philadelphia.

The official report of the St. Louis World's Fair opening day attendance will be made by President Francis as soon as it is verified.

Ideal World's Fair weather filled the Exposition grounds Monday with a good crowd of visitors and a host of workmen. The workmen came early and got busy; visitors followed in more leisurely manner and amused themselves as best befitted their likes. Many of them went immediately to inspect their state buildings, three of which were dedicated. Others wandered to the Pike, but by far the greater number sought views of the Cascades, of which beautiful scene the people seem never to tire.

Gates Registered  
5000 an Hour.

While the attendance Monday was in the way to be compared with that of the opening day, it was greater than had been seen at any exposition on the first regular attendance day, and while it had not so general a holiday aspect, it was a typical World's Fair crowd. An experienced exposition man said that the bulk of it was new to St. Louis and the regular type of people, who are supposed to be a more static, rather than a gathering place for ordinary amusements. It was a matter of astonishment to the reporter to note the great number of people who gravitated by natural attraction to the head of the lake, where gondolas and sampans were crowded with visitors under umbrellas, to watch with seeming entrancement the lovely Festival Hall, with its carpet, gondolas and other decorations, and the long, winding roadway of water, down and across which the stately gondolas slipped the saucy, jaunty gondoliers.

The first four hours of the attendance as estimated by gate and officials was not over 5000 an hour.

At 11:30 a. m. when the first train came out fully loaded and the people were comfortably carried. They poured through the gates in a good stream and made a scene.

The bright weather brought out a preponderance of light colored gowns, parasols and all their trimmings, when men in their gayer apparel to the scene.

It was estimated that the day's attendance would not be under 70,000, it being impossible to withstand the blinding sun.

It was said that, legally, it was outside of the World's Fair grounds, and that therefore, not in the congressional act appropriating \$3,000,000 to the World's Fair and providing that it be closed on Sunday, could be held to enforce the Sunday closing of the Pike.

This is a necessary preliminary, as the contracts between the World's Fair management and the concessionaires specify that the Pike shows shall be subject to the rules of the Exposition management. It is stated, however, that the contracts do not specify that the shows shall be closed on Sunday.

All the entrances to the Pike shows at present, however, with the exception of the one leading to the World's Fair grounds, are closed. The gate leading to the Varis Industries and Liberal Arts buildings.

The tracks of the intramural road were used by handcars, freight cars, and passenger cars, from 10:30 a. m. and at 12 o'clock.

The passenger cars around the grounds were started.

The intramural road cars start on their daily trips at 10:30 a. m. in the morning and the tracks will be used until 10:30 p. m. at night.

Many visitors wandered through the buildings finding amusement in watching the inmates of the various buildings, and with no difficulty in finding the intramural road.

The Wild West show is one exception to the rule of only inside entrances. This show is in the main building of the Columbus Building, and has an entrance from that point. It also has an entrance on the Pike, through a subway. Its contract specifies that only the Pike entrance shall be opened during the week.

Zach Muthall, manager of the show, said that the show would be open at the World's Fair stand on Sunday or it would go somewhere else for Sunday.

The national commissioner who was quoted as saying the Pike could legally be opened on Sunday confirmed the report of the manager, although he would not permit the use of his name.

Church's Seventieth Anniversary.

The seventieth anniversary of the First Presbyterian Church of the World's Fair was celebrated Sunday morning and evening by services at the church. Page boys, ring-bearers and grand aunts, the church was decorated in red, white and blue.

A pure food exhibition is being held.

### \$20,000,000 COMPANY OUSTED FOR TRYING TO STOP COMPETITION

Cumberland Company, That Controls Telephone Business In  
South, Is Ordered Into the Hands of a Receiver by  
a Tennessee Judge.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 2.—The Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph company was today ordered into the hands of a receiver by Chancellor Allison and to be ousted from the state of Tennessee.

The company has an authorized capital of \$30,000,000 and about twelve million is outstanding.

It controls the telephone situation in the South by reason of its relation to the Bell Telephone company and has lines radiating from St. Louis, Tenn., and Indianapolis.

The action grows out of an effort on the part of the state by relation, and at the instance of an independent telephone company at Columbia, Tenn., to declare a forfeiture of the charter of the defendant company upon the ground that it has violated the statutes in its attempts to suppress competition.

It is charged in the bill that the defendant company leases one of its offices from the local exchange in those towns in which it was conducted with competition, and that it immediately proceeded to break down its rivals by reducing the rates below a paring basis.

The court holds that the defendant has assumed to exercise powers and authority not conferred upon it by the laws of the state of Tennessee, and orders that defendant be ousted from the further exercise of any such power or authority in the state and that its business be closed and wound up. The clerk and master will be appointed receiver to take charge and settle up the business of the defendant.

The defendants have prayed an appeal to vacate the order and receiver.

Young Woman Leaving Dance Hall  
Trips, Falls and Is Badly  
Injured.

The high French heels of Miss Kate Fuerst, dancing slippers came near causing her death Monday night. As she was leaving the Hall, at 11:30 o'clock one of the heels caught on the first

## BRYAN WROTE: "NO OBJECTION TO PARKER"

Democratic Committee  
With Interest the Merrill  
Correspondence Published  
exclusively in the Post-Dispatch.

### KANSAS CITY BUSINESS MAN'S REVELATIONS

Offer of Second Place on the Bryan  
Ticket Was Made to Judge Parker,  
but the Latter Declined to Accept  
the Distinguished Honor.

Members of the sub-committee of the  
National Democratic Committee in session  
at the Jefferson Hotel completing the final  
arrangements for the big Democratic gathering  
to be held in St. Louis July 1, visiting  
congressmen and prominent Missouri  
politicians and with ever interest the ex-  
clusive publication in Sunday's Post-Dis-  
patch outlining the previous attitude of  
William J. Bryan towards Judge Alton B.  
Parker of New York, as disclosed by the  
statement of J. L. Woods Merrill, a prominent  
Kansas City business man, as well as  
the letter written to Merrill by the  
Nebraskan May 14, 1903, which contained the  
following:

"I think there is no general objection  
that applies to him."

Norman E. Mack, national committee-  
man from New York, stated to the Post-  
Dispatch that owing to the neutral position he  
occupied he did not care to pass any  
comments. While an ardent advocate of  
Judge Parker for the Democratic presi-  
dential nomination, he is friendly to Mr.  
Bryan.

"I think the Democracy should stand for  
harmony this year, and I do not wish to  
engage in any factional controversy."

"We are going to settle our differences  
in July and I am sure Judge Parker will  
be the choice of a united Democracy."

National Committee man Daniel J. Cam-  
pana of Michigan read Mr. Bryan's letter  
and several extracts from the article with  
unfeigned interest.

When asked for an expression of opinion  
Mr. Campana merely smiled, but it was a  
significantly smile. He knew Mr. Merrill  
had, and had some correspondence with  
him regarding party affairs, but he de-  
clined to say anything about the discussion of  
the article, basing his refusal on the same  
ground as did Mr. Mack.

Among the other politicians the article  
attracted no interest.

"Mr. Merrill seems to have, as they say,  
the 'goods' on Mr. Bryan, and in a political  
sense, at least, he will stand by him. Mr.  
Bryan's letter endorsing Parker shows the  
silver apostle in a rather embarrassing  
position.

Mr. Bryan does not seem to be op-  
posed to Judge Parker, except so far as  
the New York jurist may be receiving the  
support of the Cleveland wing of the  
party.

W. H. De Ford, assistant secretary of  
the National Democratic Committee, and a  
strong admirer of Bryan, said:

"If Mr. Bryan did not accept second place on  
the ticket in 1900, he would have made  
a good showing. I do not see that his present attitude, in view of  
the New York convention recently adopted,  
is at all inconsistent."

"Mr. Bryan has been very con-  
sistent so far at least as Judge Parker  
is concerned."

Mr. Merrill, in an interview with a  
Post-Dispatch correspondent at Kansas  
City, said yesterday that Mr. Bryan solicited him to ask Judge Parker  
in 1900 to accept second place on the ticket.

The conversation at which this request  
was made occurred over the long dis-  
tance telephone between Lincoln and  
Kansas City, and will not be repeated.

After writing and telegraphing to him,  
Mr. Merrill received the following let-  
ter of decline from the Judge Parker:

"Euphus N. Y., June 30, 1904—  
Woods Merrill, Esq.

Dear Sirs: Your telegram to me at  
my reached me at the last  
moment. I am sorry that the  
timeliness implied in your telegram is  
much appreciated, but I have no  
ambition whatever for political office,  
which ever so far-reaching it may be.  
Indeed, my only ambition is to serve  
the people of the state faithfully in the  
moral office which I have been called to  
fill. I am very sincerely yours,  
ALTON B. PARKER.

Mr. Merrill, at the bottom of the letter, states  
that it was in reply to Mr. Bryan.

Invitation to have Judge Parker accept  
second place on the Democratic ticket.

Further Mr. Merrill said that Mr. Bryan  
spoke most cordially of Judge Parker four  
years ago, saying that he (Bryan) was  
a good Judge Parker, a noble statesman and  
energetic statesman, broad-minded  
and full of progressive ideas."

With a smile Mr. Merrill says.

Bryan thought he would have no trouble  
carrying New York, New Jersey and Con-

necticut.

Mr. Merrill has numerous letters from  
Mr. Bryan, Mr. Hearst, Chairman Jones  
and Mr. Watson, Democratic leaders  
and others complimenting him on his work  
in the campaign of 1900, at which time Mr.  
Merrill was chairman of his finance committee of  
the National Committee.

He has a large and profitable business  
in Kansas City, and is independently  
wealthy. When the new convention  
hall burned down in 1900 Mr. Merrill  
started the movement for a new one, head-  
ing a subscription of \$30,000, and inside of a few hours he had  
collected \$20,000.

MR. BRYAN REFUSES TO  
DENY HE WANTED PARKER  
FOR HIS RUNNING MATE.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, May 2.—William J. Bryan re-  
fused to discuss the statement of J. L.  
Woods Merrill of Kansas City that Mr.  
Bryan looked with favor upon Judge Parker  
until quite recently.

"I never attacked Judge Parker in my  
Chicago speech," said Mr. Bryan. "That  
speech was devoted to the platform put  
out for him."

Boat Was Crowded and Officers  
Could Not Prevent Massing of Peo-  
ple—Police Reduced Injured to Ambu-  
lances With Difficulty.

Rushing to one side of the hurricane deck  
of the Wiggins Ferry company steamer, Alonzo C. Church, to watch a movement in  
the part of sailors on the United States gunboat Nashville about 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the 200 passengers standing  
on the deck were horrified by a sudden  
creaking of the timbers under the unusual  
load. A moment later there was a crash  
and nearly 100 persons, many of them  
children, were precipitated to the deck below.

Three persons were seriously injured,  
received fractures or injuries necessi-  
tating their removal to the City Hospital  
or their homes in ambulances, and probably  
many received bruises or injuries of a minor  
character.

The injured:

MANGELS, PHILIP, aged 14, \$22 Four-  
teen-year-old boy, right leg broken.

WALTER, CHARLES, aged 14, 807 Carr  
street; head injured, serious.

BUCKOROW, MARY, DENA, aged 25,  
East 12th, skull fractured.

EVANS, HARRY, aged 12, 3023 North  
Twenty-first street; right leg broken.

FEINBERG, SAM, aged 25, 2805 Salena  
street; right leg broken.

ENSHARDT, MRS. GERTRUDE,  
1010 North Second street; right  
broken, soap wounds.

ALBERS, MARY, aged 14, 807 Carr  
street; right arm broken.

MASSEY, EDWARD, aged 31, 1127 Pig-  
gott avenue, East St. Louis; arm frac-  
tured.

RODS, J. D., aged 15, 2042 Folsom  
avenue; left thigh fractured, wrist  
sprained.

HAN, EDWARD, aged 27, 2324 North Twenty-  
first street; right leg crushed.

MUTTIZIO, GEORGE, aged 45, 508 North  
Fifteenth street; both ankles sprained.

BLACKWELL, WILLIAM R., aged 25,  
502 South Second street; back wrenched.

MASSEY, EDWARD, aged 31, 1127 Pig-  
gott avenue, East St. Louis; arm frac-  
tured.

RODS, J. D., aged 15, 2042 Folsom  
avenue; left thigh fractured, wrist  
sprained.

SWANGER, EDWARD S., aged 20, East  
St. Louis; right arm broken.

WEILMAN, MRS. DINA, aged 58, 2508  
University street; crushed under falling  
table.

SWANGER, EDGAR S., aged 20, 623  
University street; extent of injuries  
unknown.

LOEWE, MATTIE, aged 8, 2112 Cleve-  
land avenue; scalp wounds.

GOBATH, HENRY, 2721 Luca avenue;

SWANGER, EDGAR S., aged 20, 623  
University street; extent of injuries  
unknown.

KABERKA, JOSEPH, 2106 Russell ave-  
nue; right arm broken.

JOSET, PETER, 410 Sidney street;

skull injured, nose broken.

BUCH, ED, 108 South Seventh street;

skull wounds.

The ferry boat was crowded at the time  
the accident occurred, and the men  
who were on board, who thought the  
timbers were safe, declared there were  
more than 1000 persons on the boat. The  
hurricane deck is the highest deck of the vessel,  
and the accident occurred on the deck which  
is not generally used by passengers and  
has a railing only 18 inches high around  
the edge. The gale was at the deck  
according to the officials, and was caused by  
the rush to one side of the boat which  
occurred too quickly to be prevented.

At \$1.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$2.00—Pure Linen Waist, with  
front made of half-inch tucks; French  
back; full sleeves; with pointed cuffs  
and stock trimmed with large pearl  
butons.

At \$3.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$4.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$5.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$6.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$7.50—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$10.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$12.50—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$15.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$20.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$25.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$35.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$50.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$75.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$100.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$125.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$150.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$175.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$200.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$225.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$250.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$275.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$300.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$325.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$350.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$375.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$400.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed with hemstitching.

At \$425.00—White Lawn Waist, with  
hemstitching and tucking, covering  
entire front; has pleated back, full  
sleeves; another style, with large  
tucks and clusters of tucks forming  
skirt; full sleeves; cuffs and stock  
trimmed







# POST-DISPATCH'S

# EDITORIAL PAGE AND DAILY

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER. Published by THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO., 210-212 N. Broadway.

### Sunday Post-Dispatch Circulation

March 6, . . . . .	246,069
" 13, . . . . .	247,312
" 20, . . . . .	247,911
" 27, . . . . .	247,686
April 3, . . . . .	260,303
" 10, . . . . .	247,287

A PAPER SOLD EVERY DAY FOR EVERY HOME IN THE CITY.

The world is St. Louis' guest.

He signed Crum's commission, then touched off the Exposition.

The Alabama steel giant will admirably symbolize the growth of the new South.

Spain's prime minister has twice encountered the argument of assassination. But no political principle was ever established by the logic of murder.

If the Czar's expected baby proves to be a boy, Russia is to be given a constitution. After all, everything in this world depends upon the babies.

### ST. LOUIS IS A RECORD BREAKER.

Although the official count of the World's Fair attendance on opening day has not yet been announced, President Francis assures the public that the number exceeds that of the opening day of the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia—the largest of any American exposition previous to our own. The opening day record was broken by St. Louis.

In view of the fact that St. Louis had less population within a radius of a hundred miles to draw upon than either Philadelphia or Chicago this achievement is notable. It reflects credit upon the Exposition managers and the people of St. Louis and the surrounding country. St. Louis responded magnificently to the Post-Dispatch suggestion to start the Exposition with a record-breaking success.

But the Exposition is worthy of the start. The verdict of its surpassing beauty, worth and general attractiveness is unanimous with all who have seen it. The impression on the throng who saw it Saturday was stunning. This, of course, was merely the general impression of the beautiful picture, the extent and variety of attractions. When the wonderful collection of exhibits and attractions in detail are gone over there can be no doubt of its incomparable superiority. Words fail to convey a true impression of either the beauty of the main picture or the wonderful extent and variety of the attractions.

There was another success of Saturday very gratifying to St. Louisans and disappointing to the prophets of evil—the great crowd was carried to and from the Exposition with ease, comfort and safety. So well did the steam and trolley lines do their work that there was scarcely any unusual trouble or discomfort and little evidence in the cars of the extraordinary task the railways were accomplishing.

St. Louis has the greatest show on earth and can take care of all who come to see it—the truth of both of these propositions has been demonstrated.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch's presentation of the opening of the Exposition was as notable in its way as the Exposition opening. In the fullness of the news, descriptive features and pictures it was complete. It offers to the public a valuable souvenir of the great event which is worthy of preservation.

### CUPID AND THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Following an adverse decision of the court of appeals the New York school board announces that charges will not, in future, be brought against women teachers who marry.

But the board holds its conviction that teachers ought not to marry and retains the prohibition in this formal by-law:

"No woman principal, head of department or member of the teaching staff shall marry while in the employ of the board of education."

That is, women teachers are forbidden to marry, but if they do they will not be dismissed for it.

Cupid can flap his wings and laugh. He cares nothing for formal prohibitions. He never did. The school board has learned what so many papas and mammas have learned—that Cupid submits to no regulation, respects no opposition and will pick the most complicated lock invented by foresight and prudence.

Is it an Iowa idea to swap pardons for votes?

### A HARMLESS FOURTH OF JULY

An ingenious plan to celebrate the Fourth of July without casualties is to be adopted in Chicago.

An organization to be known as the Chicago Amusement association with a capital of \$1,000,000, non-assessable and non-dividend bearing, is to be incorporated. Upon this corporation will devolve as a public duty the manufacture of red fire and noise. The display will be on the lake front and all citizens are invited to be present and add to the racket with their voices.

It's a good idea. If carried out the toy pistol will be banished and the giant cracker exploded only by the Amusement association. Citizens who have spent great sums of money every year for displays of fireworks on their lawns can be relieved of the burden by subscribing \$5 or \$10 to the stock of the corporation. It insures a grand exhibition of colored and noisy patriotism and, if the mayor and police do their duty, the fatalities from reckless shooting will be reduced to a minimum.

Can't something like this be done in St. Louis? Why should the nation's birthday be made a nuisance and scourge?

NOT ONLY DO WE enrich ourselves with duties collected from the Filipinos, but there is a promise that they will relieve us of our canine surplus. The Igorrote demand for meat was not dreamed of in our Philippine philosophy.

### MRS. WIGGS AND HER DISGUISE.

Every reader of that wonderful book, "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," will rejoice that the Louisville police justice refused to punish Mrs. Mary Bass for throwing slops on Mrs. Emily Smith.

But every reader of the book will regret that Mrs. Mary Bass forgot what she really was.

Mrs. Wiggs was a real character. She may be called the creation of ideal-realism, which is the lovely blend of the "is" with the "ought to be." This reality was disguised by the personality of Mrs. Mary Bass. And all who love Mrs. Wiggs will sigh and say, "Alas! the disguise is too complete."

Mrs. Emily Smith called on Mrs. Wiggs. She wanted to pay a shining reality, a luminous soul. But instead

disguised that she emptied the slop jar on Mrs. Emily Smith. But Mrs. Emily Smith and others who love Mrs. Wiggs need not be discouraged. The virtues of that good woman throw a flood of light on the rough path of life and enable all to walk without stumbling. Mrs. Mary Bass, her slop jar and its contents are the spots where the light does not fall. They signify nothing but the absence of something. And we have learned from Mrs. Wiggs how that absent something may be supplied.

Let not Mrs. Emily Smith and the rest of us lose faith.

The teamsters deserve commendation for their wise resolution not to strike at present, but to seek a settlement of their difficulties by peaceful means. They have the full sympathy of the community in their efforts to avoid war. Consideration of the public good and of the special welfare of St. Louis during the Exposition period urges peaceful and reasonable relations between employers and wage-earners. St. Louis wants peace and prosperous activity—the conditions necessary to the realization of the city's great opportunity.

### A LABOR GOVERNMENT.

The Australian commonwealth, that interesting laboratory of new ideas, is trying a Labor Party administration.

Mr. Watson, the leader of that party, offered an amendment to a pending bill which extended the compulsory arbitration to the civil servants of the government. The conservative premier, Mr. Deakin, refused to receive this, on the ground that the state would be deprived of the right to dismiss its own employees. This, it was argued, would break down discipline and make the work of public administration impossible.

But the Liberal opposition unexpectedly joined the Labor members of the commonwealth parliament and voted the ministry down and out. Then the governor-general summoned Mr. Watson and invited him to form a ministry. This he did and every member of the cabinet except the attorney-general belongs to the Labor party.

Mr. Watson will not find his an easy task. His party is in a minority and he can maintain his hold on office only by the support of the Liberals, who are by no means favorable to the principles of the Laborites. His late allies may join with the Conservatives at any time and vote him out.

Nevertheless it is an interesting event. If Mr. Watson leads his party wisely he may reassure people who fear the radicalism of unionism. Besides, responsibility always tempers the most ardent radical.

Senator Bacon having quoted a letter from Mr. C. M. Schwab in which the steel man said steel rails could be sold at a profit for \$16 a ton, Senator Aldrich declared the statement was absurd and that the letter was part of a stock jobbing scheme. Mr. Bailey of Texas hurled back the calumny by saying that Schwab was as reputable and truthful as any man who ever filched money from the pockets of the people through a protective tariff. Then Mr. Aldrich wished he had kept quiet.

It is a reasonable view that an exodus of World's Fair workers whose labors are over will vacate flats and small houses and bring down rents to reasonable figures. On the other hand, however, there has been a large influx of permanent population which must be housed. It would seem profitable to builders to add to the number of houses.

All the ashes and all the garbage will eventually be removed by the city in automobiles unless it shall happen that the natural gas to be piped to us from Kansas shall do away with all ashes. Improved conditions are coming, anyhow.

Missouri's coal product is now worth nearly \$7,000,000, and 9177 men are employed in our mines. Missouri bobs up as a producer in all directions.

The two acres of breakfast foods at the Exposition are enough to make the dusty miller grind his teeth.

The crowds are great when so important a person as the secretary of war can be missed in one of them.

Centuries hence the story of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition will be read and pondered.

It has been learned that four years are necessary to make a great international Exposition.

The greatest navy is the one that does the best submarine work.

### LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

#### PRIMARY ELECTION LAW.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The next legislature elected on a reform basis will have to do away with the primary law and also the primary election law in order to adapt these laws to present conditions in St. Louis. I suggested a few days ago a non-partisan police board to give immediate relief. I suggest for the primary law that it be limited to the primary districts only. On the present basis of population, say 700,000 for St. Louis, the Twenty-eighth ward contains on an average of 5000 voters—two election districts are provided under the present law. The time for holding the primary election is to be limited to seven hours. This returns from the last Democratic primary election show as many as two votes for each voter. The primary election is to be held on the 4th and as many primary books to be examined by the clerks, makes it a physical impossibility for the judges of elections to pass upon the qualifications of the voters and permit the votes to be polled in the names of others. This is the reason the frauds practiced at the last primary goes without saying and the Folk people will be prepared to show the state convention that hundreds of Republicans were made valid in the Democratic primary election. These Republicans were never at the polls. The primary election law needs further to be amended so as to leave no doubt as to its meaning when it uses the following language: "The returns from the last primary election show as many as two votes for each voter." This is the reason the primary election is to be held on the 4th and as many primary books to be examined by the clerks, makes it a physical impossibility for the judges of elections to pass upon the qualifications of the voters and permit the votes to be polled in the names of others. This is the reason the frauds practiced at the last primary goes without saying and the Folk people will be prepared to show the state convention that hundreds of Republicans were made valid in the Democratic primary election. These Republicans were never at the polls. The primary election law needs further to be amended so as to leave no doubt as to its meaning when it uses the following language: "The returns from the last primary election show as many as two votes for each voter."

Centuries hence the story of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition will be read and pondered.

It has been learned that four years are necessary to make a great international Exposition.

The greatest navy is the one that does the best submarine work.

That is, women teachers are forbidden to marry, but if they do they will not be dismissed for it.

Cupid can flap his wings and laugh. He cares nothing for formal prohibitions. He never did. The school board has learned what so many papas and mammas have learned—that Cupid submits to no regulation, respects no opposition and will pick the most complicated lock invented by foresight and prudence.

Is it an Iowa idea to swap pardons for votes?

NOT ONLY DO WE enrich ourselves with duties collected from the Filipinos, but there is a promise that they will relieve us of our canine surplus. The Igorrote demand for meat was not dreamed of in our Philippine philosophy.

That is, women teachers are forbidden to marry, but if they do they will not be dismissed for it.

Cupid can flap his wings and laugh. He cares nothing for formal prohibitions. He never did. The school board has learned what so many papas and mammas have learned—that Cupid submits to no regulation, respects no opposition and will pick the most complicated lock invented by foresight and prudence.

It's a good idea. If carried out the toy pistol will be banished and the giant cracker exploded only by the Amusement association. Citizens who have spent great sums of money every year for displays of fireworks on their lawns can be relieved of the burden by subscribing \$5 or \$10 to the stock of the corporation. It insures a grand exhibition of colored and noisy patriotism and, if the mayor and police do their duty, the fatalities from reckless shooting will be reduced to a minimum.

Can't something like this be done in St. Louis? Why should the nation's birthday be made a nuisance and scourge?

NOT ONLY DO WE enrich ourselves with duties collected from the Filipinos, but there is a promise that they will relieve us of our canine surplus. The Igorrote demand for meat was not dreamed of in our Philippine philosophy.

That is, women teachers are forbidden to marry, but if they do they will not be dismissed for it.

Cupid can flap his wings and laugh. He cares nothing for formal prohibitions. He never did. The school board has learned what so many papas and mammas have learned—that Cupid submits to no regulation, respects no opposition and will pick the most complicated lock invented by foresight and prudence.

It's a good idea. If carried out the toy pistol will be banished and the giant cracker exploded only by the Amusement association. Citizens who have spent great sums of money every year for displays of fireworks on their lawns can be relieved of the burden by subscribing \$5 or \$10 to the stock of the corporation. It insures a grand exhibition of colored and noisy patriotism and, if the mayor and police do their duty, the fatalities from reckless shooting will be reduced to a minimum.

Can't something like this be done in St. Louis? Why should the nation's birthday be made a nuisance and scourge?

NOT ONLY DO WE enrich ourselves with duties collected from the Filipinos, but there is a promise that they will relieve us of our canine surplus. The Igorrote demand for meat was not dreamed of in our Philippine philosophy.

That is, women teachers are forbidden to marry, but if they do they will not be dismissed for it.

Cupid can flap his wings and laugh. He cares nothing for formal prohibitions. He never did. The school board has learned what so many papas and mammas have learned—that Cupid submits to no regulation, respects no opposition and will pick the most complicated lock invented by foresight and prudence.

It's a good idea. If carried out the toy pistol will be banished and the giant cracker exploded only by the Amusement association. Citizens who have spent great sums of money every year for displays of fireworks on their lawns can be relieved of the burden by subscribing \$5 or \$10 to the stock of the corporation. It insures a grand exhibition of colored and noisy patriotism and, if the mayor and police do their duty, the fatalities from reckless shooting will be reduced to a minimum.

Can't something like this be done in St. Louis? Why should the nation's birthday be made a nuisance and scourge?

NOT ONLY DO WE enrich ourselves with duties collected from the Filipinos, but there is a promise that they will relieve us of our canine surplus. The Igorrote demand for meat was not dreamed of in our Philippine philosophy.

That is, women teachers are forbidden to marry, but if they do they will not be dismissed for it.

Cupid can flap his wings and laugh. He cares nothing for formal prohibitions. He never did. The school board has learned what so many papas and mammas have learned—that Cupid submits to no regulation, respects no opposition and will pick the most complicated lock invented by foresight and prudence.

It's a good idea. If carried out the toy pistol will be banished and the giant cracker exploded only by the Amusement association. Citizens who have spent great sums of money every year for displays of fireworks on their lawns can be relieved of the burden by subscribing \$5 or \$10 to the stock of the corporation. It insures a grand exhibition of colored and noisy patriotism and, if the mayor and police do their duty, the fatalities from reckless shooting will be reduced to a minimum.

Can't something like this be done in St. Louis? Why should the nation's birthday be made a nuisance and scourge?

NOT ONLY DO WE enrich ourselves with duties collected from the Filipinos, but there is a promise that they will relieve us of our canine surplus. The Igorrote demand for meat was not dreamed of in our Philippine philosophy.

That is, women teachers are forbidden to marry, but if they do they will not be dismissed for it.

Cupid can flap his wings and laugh. He cares nothing for formal prohibitions. He never did. The school board has learned what so many papas and mammas have learned—that Cupid submits to no regulation, respects no opposition and will pick the most complicated lock invented by foresight and prudence.

It's a good idea. If carried out the toy pistol will be banished and the giant cracker exploded only by the Amusement association. Citizens who have spent great sums of money every year for displays of fireworks on their lawns can be relieved of the burden by subscribing \$5 or \$10 to the stock of the corporation. It insures a grand exhibition of colored and noisy patriotism and, if the mayor and police do their duty, the fatalities from reckless shooting will be reduced to a minimum.

Can't something like this be done in St. Louis? Why should the nation's birthday be made a nuisance and scourge?

NOT ONLY DO WE enrich ourselves with duties collected from the Filipinos, but there is a promise that they will relieve us of our canine surplus. The Igorrote demand for meat was not dreamed of in our Philippine philosophy.

That is, women teachers are forbidden to marry, but if they do they will not be dismissed for it.

Cupid can flap his wings and laugh. He cares nothing for formal prohibitions. He never did. The school board has learned what so many papas and mammas have learned—that Cupid submits to no regulation, respects no opposition and will pick the most complicated lock invented by foresight and prudence.

It's a good idea. If carried out the toy pistol will be banished and the giant cracker exploded only by the Amusement association. Citizens who have spent great sums of money every year for displays of fireworks on their lawns can be relieved of the burden by subscribing \$5 or \$10 to the stock of the corporation. It insures a grand exhibition of colored and noisy patriotism and, if the mayor and police do their duty, the fatalities from reckless shooting will be reduced to a minimum.

# ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE FOR HOME READING

## THE LAST FARTHING

By JOHN P. OXFORD.

At the end of the user, watching waves flash opalescent tints in the night. The notes of the Marine, struggling through the evening in the plaza of the San Marco, stay out to them. "You feel the least qualm at the of leaving tomorrow?" the girl hollered.

"Perhaps not," she admitted.

He threw his cigar into the water and watched it float lazily away on the tide.

"I don't know all these things before I went," said he, "and I wanted to tell you some other things. That is quiet. First, will you kindly slip off that ring and give it to me?"

"Do you think I am that sort?" she asked, hotly. "Do you think I promise to marry you to desert you at a time like this?"

"I know," he argued, "that is very noble of you. But remember what this means—years and years of waiting, probably. A man can lose in a day what it takes a lifetime to replace. I can't subject you to such conditions. You are young, and the doors of the world are open to you. It may be hard now, but you'll forget me presently. It is better that you should."

"Tood!" There was a world of reproach in her voice.

"Better give it back to me," he advised.

She covered her face with her hands and began to sob. He watched her with a kind of tenderness, as if such a moment.

"I thought you cared more than that," she said, chokingly.

"Cared?" he said wildly. "Cared?" Good God! Have you any idea how much I cared? Let me tell you, then. I have cared so much I have stayed here until I am well-nigh penniless. Come what might, I was bound to be with you until the last cent was gone. I have stayed here until there is nothing left—until it becomes necessary for me to go over to the town tomorrow to get my evening clothes, and watch to get my passage money, down there. I have cared like the desperate gamblers who play the game to the last farthing. That's the way I cared!" he said, gasping hoarsely.

"I'm going home tomorrow?" she asked.

## Little Tragedies Told in Only Four Words.



### Wonders of Modern Floriculture.

Roses Colored by Electricity, Etc.

they need, and under their powerful influence they revive, and their diseases are destroyed.

#### Destroys the Bugs.

The disease-producing insects cannot stand the fierce glare of the electric light placed within a few feet of them. They attempt to hide beneath the leaves or in the stems, but the light penetrates all, reaching and destroying them. The powerful white rays are destructive to insects like a colony of ants. The phenomenon is now used instead of poison sprays in laboratories to clean the plants.

In the homes where the electric light cannot be used, the employment of ordinary sunlight, magnified and modified by glass and mirrors, is made possible. The amateur flower grower will find the sun the most susceptible of considerable change and manipulation. First, the exclusion of all white rays by covering the windows with red glass or red curtains is important.

The powerful rays directed on the plants stimulate and then destroy, driving away the insects.

The modified yellow and white rays are employed to increase or decrease the tendency of the flowers to bloom early. Forcing can be accomplished easily by means of the proper light, moisture, and heat. With mirrors placed in the conservatory the sun's rays can be reflected upon the growing winter plants at all hours of the day. This is a gain which proves of inestimable value to one raising window plants under unfavorable sur-

roundings. By means of a mirror placed outside the windows the sun's rays are reflected inside, and then by means of smaller ones they are spread all over the conservatory.

#### Sunlight on the Roots.

Next in order is the employment of sunlight on the roots. Until recently this was not attempted. Now it is found that certain plants, such as palms and ferns, do far better when the light can penetrate the soil near the roots. Glass flower holders therefore have come into use for ferns and palms. The light, penetrating through the glass sides, does not exactly reach the roots, but shines upon the soil and causes it to swell. The ferns, after a while, become moist and grow and become sturdy. Not only this, but insects, grubs, and similar plant enemies cannot thrive in this light soil, and they rarely get a chance to injure the roots.

The use of the dry battery for indoor flowers has developed a new feature of cultivation with which the ordinary love of flowers in winter can experiment. The flower box, with many plants thriving in it, is treated to a steady or occasional dose of electricity, which forces the growth of the plants.

The power of the glass or plastic

surroundings of the pots or boxes has an ordinary sieve-like net of wires placed in with the dirt, and connected at two ends with terminals, so that the wires of the dry battery are attached. A battery costing a quarter of a dollar will supply all the electricity needed for months.

But, according to Consul Guenther, the soap tree differs from all these in the respect that it all bears cakes of nice castile soap instead of fruit or berries. Heretofore all these plants, from soap tree to soap berry, have been used simply by semi-civilized folk in place of commercial soap, but now it appears the Algerian soap tree is to be turned to commercial purposes. Consul Guenther says:

"German papers report that steps are being taken to begin to manufacture natural soap on a large scale from a tree known as *Sapindus utilis*. This tree, which has long been known in Japan, China and India, bears a fruit of about the size of a horse chestnut, smooth and round. The color varies from yellowish green to brown. The inner part is of a dark color and has an oily kernel."

"The tree bears fruit in its sixth year

and yields 55 to 220 pounds of fruit, which can be easily harvested in the fall. By using water or alcohol the saponaceous ingredient of the fruit is extracted. The cost of production is said to be small, and the soap, in account of possessing no alkaline qualities, is superior to the ordinary soap of commerce."

### SOAP TREE.

Turns Out a Good Toilet Article and Will Be Cultivated.

Washington Correspondence Chicago Inter.

Open.

Consul-General Guenther, at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany, sends in a breezy letter to the department of commerce, in which he tells about the "soap tree" of Algeria. There are soap plants and soap roots and soap trees. First, there is the soapwort, which every Dutch and Belgian, Danish, German and Austrian housewife has in her garden. It is a small plant and soap, the leaves yielding a profuse lather.

Then there is the Leucocarpum montanum, a kind of lily, which grows along the slopes of the Rocky Mountains and which the Digger Indians use to catch trout by filling the waters of the pools in which the fish live full of the soapy lather of this root, thus masking the trout and causing them to rise to the surface. Then there is the Leuchugilla (*Agave heteracantha*), a variety of the century plant, the roots of which the Mexicans use for soap, and the *Alchemilla pomeridianum*, a sort of lily used by the Mexicans of Lower California for soap.

But, according to Consul Guenther, the soap tree differs from all these in the respect that it all bears cakes of nice castile soap instead of fruit or berries. Heretofore all these plants, from soap tree to soap berry, have been used simply by semi-civilized folk in place of commercial soap, but now it appears the Algerian soap tree is to be turned to commercial purposes.

Consul Guenther says:

"German papers report that steps are being taken to begin to manufacture natural soap on a large scale from a tree known as *Sapindus utilis*. This tree, which has long been known in Japan, China and India, bears a fruit of about the size of a horse chestnut, smooth and round. The color varies from yellowish green to brown. The inner part is of a dark color and has an oily kernel."

"The tree bears fruit in its sixth year

and yields 55 to 220 pounds of fruit, which can be easily harvested in the fall. By using water or alcohol the saponaceous ingredient of the fruit is extracted. The cost of production is said to be small, and the soap, in account of possessing no alkaline qualities, is superior to the ordinary soap of commerce."

### The Sands of Time.

From the New York Tribune.

In the British house of commons, as soon as the question to be decided is put from the chair, a clerk at the table sets in motion a huge sand glass, familiarly known to members as the "egg boiler," probably because it takes three minutes to run out.

As the last sand runs through the glass the sergeant-at-arms instantly locks the massive oak doors of the chamber, and only those members who have succeeded in getting through the doorway can vote

### "GOODBYE GOV."—TO FOLK

Sad Governor of Colorado to "Governor" of Missouri—Caused Lat-

ter to Blush.

Gov. Peabody of Colorado and Circuit Attorney Folk spent part of Sunday together and when the governor boarded an Olive street car at Vandeventer avenue he raised his hand in salute to the circuit attorney and said:

"Goodby, governor."

Folk blushed like a girl as he returned the salute and said:

"Goodby, governor."

Nashville Will Be Opened.

Those anxious to board the gunboat

Nashville must wait a few days longer.

Preparations are being made to receive visitors, but the current of the river is at

present too swift. It is possible that visitors

may be admitted to the vessel. They

are to be held until Wednesday. Thousands

of people have been waiting for the

bridge and from ferry boats, but that is as

close as they have been able to get.

Meetings were held at 11 o'clock in the

morning and at 4 in the afternoon. During the afternoon President Francis and Gov. Herrick arrived and were enthusiastically received.

Miss Gould attended the evening meeting

at which Commandant Booth-Tucker talked

of the "Wee Macgregor" and the

other members of his party and occupied

several hours.

Several officers of the Salvation Army

were present.

Meetings were held at 11 o'clock in the

morning and at 4 in the afternoon. During the afternoon President Francis and Gov. Herrick



## HELP WANTED—FEMALE

14 Words. 10c  
Business Announcements, 10c a line

APHER WANTED—Lady stenographer; good appearance; large exhibited at salons; address in own handwriting. Ad. A. 152, Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Top stitchers, paster

rs. Courtney Shoe Co., 21st and Lucas.

WANTED—Experienced waitress at 21st and Lucas.

KIDS WANTED—Experienced waitress in city. Macdonald Mfg. Co., 11th and Lucas.

WANTED—40 per week. 1729 Market.

WANTED—For restaurant, at 5337 call at once.

SES WANTED—Call at once. 716 Lucas.

S WANTED—A waitress; at once. East-  
ern, 2338 Eastern av.

WANTED—5 colored waiters; come to 2605 Lucas av.

SES WANTED—First-class. Call 3000.

SES WANTED—2 experienced wait-  
ers wages. 622 N. Taylor av.

WANTED—Experienced waiters;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Small, fast eat; menu  
prices, wages. 50c. Call between 3 and  
Lucas, 40th and N. Euclid.

S WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—A neat, experienced wait-  
ress. 51st and Lucas.

SES WANTED—Small, fast eat; menu  
prices, wages. 50c. Call between 3 and  
Lucas, 40th and N. Euclid.

S WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waiters;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Employment wanted at Fair; good  
as bartender; fast worker; references  
from bartender; 10th and Lucas.

WANTED—Situation as bartender;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Employment wanted at Fair; good  
as bartender; fast worker; references  
from bartender; 10th and Lucas.

WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waiters;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waitress, for  
work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903 Main st.

WANTED—A good girl; 50c.

ES WANTED—Two girls that can wait-  
er. 20th and Lucas.

WANTED—Experienced waitress, at  
ready for work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903 Main st.

WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—A neat, experienced wait-  
ress. 51st and Lucas.

WANTED—Experienced waitress, for  
work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903 Main st.

WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waitress;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for  
work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903 Main st.

WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waitress;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for  
work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903 Main st.

WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waitress;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for  
work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903 Main st.

WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waitress;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for  
work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903 Main st.

WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waitress;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for  
work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903 Main st.

WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waitress;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for  
work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903 Main st.

WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waitress;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for  
work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903 Main st.

WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waitress;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for  
work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903 Main st.

WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waitress;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for  
work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903 Main st.

WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waitress;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for  
work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903 Main st.

WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waitress;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for  
work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903 Main st.

WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waitress;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for  
work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903 Main st.

WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waitress;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for  
work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903 Main st.

WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waitress;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for  
work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903 Main st.

WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waitress;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for  
work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903 Main st.

WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waitress;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for  
work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903 Main st.

WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waitress;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for  
work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903 Main st.

WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waitress;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for  
work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903 Main st.

WANTED—Waitress; no Sunday.

3 WANTED—Call at once. 926 Ham-

ES WANTED—2 waitresses; come  
2949 Olive.

WANTED—Experienced waitress;  
with position; one worked first-class bar.

WANTED—Experienced waitress for  
work. 1804 Locust.

ES WANTED—At once. 903





## BOSTON BAKERIES WITHOUT BREAD

Strike of Bakers for Higher Wages and Shorter Hours, Leaves All but Hotels Breadless.

### FIFTEEN HUNDRED MEN OUT

Building Trades Throughout New England Embarrassed by Many Minor Strikes.

BOSTON, May 2.—The principal difficulty of the strike in New England was the strike of more than 1500 bakers in this city and nearby places, including Cambridge, Lynn, Salem, Brockton, Abington, Rockland, Stoughton, North Easton, Weymouth, South Weymouth and Bridgewater. The strike was caused by the refusal of the master bakers to sign a new schedule calling for a 60-hour week and \$18 weekly for second hands and \$18 for foremen.

The larger hotels and restaurants are not affected by the strike.

Another set of troubles are those caused by the demand of 40 carpenters in Springfield and Chicopee for an increase of 30 cents a day. There were minor strikes in the building trades in other places, but in New England as a whole the number of men in voluntary idleness is smaller this year than usual.

### CARPENTERS, PLUMBERS AND PAINTERS OUT AT YOUNGSTOWN.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 2.—One thousand union carpenters in Youngstown and the Mahoning Valley are out on a strike by reason of the Builders' and Contractors' Association refusing to sign a scale for the coming year, making the minimum wage \$3 per day, and an advance of 25 cents over the present scale, which has just expired.

The journeymen plumbers have given notice that they will not go to work Monday morning unless the employers will sign the scale presented as to wages, eight hours and other details. They insisted it should be \$3.50 per day.

The m-ster painters have refused the demand of the journeymen painters for an advance in wages, and the union painters will not report for work on Monday.

### CARRIAGE MAKERS DEMAND RECOGNITION OF UNION.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Between 5000 and 6000 carriage and wagon workers belonging to the Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union have decided to go on strike in New York and vicinity unless a new contract submitted to the employers last week, embodying a new wage scale and a recognition of the union, is signed tomorrow morning.

### THREE STRIKES AND ONE LOCKOUT IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Three strikes and one lockout became effective here today, and in consequence 6200 wage-earners are idle. Picture frame makers employed in factories, to the number of 1700, struck and 4000 boot and shoe makers, employees of 10

## BABY WHITESHIRT, RED PAPOOSE, IS FAVORITE WITH WOMAN VISITORS



NELSON WHITESHIRT AND HIS MOTHER.

Arapahoes Heve Juvenile Member Who is Rival of Kiku, the Ainiulinfant, in Popularity, and Whom Parents Hope to Make a Great Chief.

Nelson Whiteshirt, papoose, late of Cheyenne Agency, O. T., one of the youngest persons among the strange people at the World's Fair, is a rival of Baby Kiku, the infant as candidate for first favor with visitors.

Nelson is an Arapahoe. His parents, Nelson and Baby Whiteshirt, are the parents of Alice Whiteshirt, who were married a year ago in Oklahoma. Both the parents can speak English.

Manufacturers, were locked out. One hundred teamsters of the Union Lime Co. and the Artesian Lime Co. refused to work because denied an advance of 50 cents a day.

Nine baking concerns were tied up by a strike of 400 men, the firms refusing to grant "closed shop." Still another strike is to begin Saturday when the members of the Union having employed in 500 shops throughout the city having voted to demand an increase of 2 to 5 cents an hour.

## JAPANESE DRIVE RUSSIANS BACK

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

Cheng to Makou and Yushukou. The tributary which the Japanese crossed was about waist deep.

"There were some 30,000 Russians holding the four mile front.

The Russians made two stands. The enemy's strength included all of the Third Division, two regiments of the Sixth Division, one cavalry brigade, about 40 quick-firing guns and eight machine guns. We have taken 28 quick-firing guns, many of which much ammunition, more than 20 officers and many noncommissioned officers and men as prisoners.

"I am informed that Maj. Kashtalinsky, commander of the Third East Siberian Rifles brigade, and Lieutenant-General Zasalitch, commander of the Second Siberian Army Corps, were wounded.

"Our casualties number about 700, and the Russian loss is more than 800 men."

A bridge across the main stream of the Yalu, just above Wiju, was completed at 8 o'clock Saturday night, and the second Japanese division and the Imperial Guards immediately began crossing. They advanced and occupied the hills back of Kosan, facing the Russian position on the right bank of the river. All through Saturday night regiment after regiment of Japanese soldiers poured across the bridge, and at a late hour Saturday night Gen. Kuroki telephoned to the general staff of the army:

"I will attack the enemy on May 1 at dawn."

True to his promise, Gen. Kuroki at daybreak Sunday entered all his artillery on the Russian position between Chiu Tien Cheng and Yoshoko.

The Japanese strength is estimated at 40,000.

## SOUGHT TO DROWN CHILDREN

Mother Becomes Insane and Throws Herself and Three Little Ones in Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, O., May 2.—Mrs. Caroline Nelson, who is believed to be insane, threw her three children, Anna, aged 11; Nelson, aged 8, and Otto, aged 2, into Lake Erie this afternoon and then jumped in herself. Fortunately boatmen were near by and the party was rescued without any ill effects.

The children were sent to the hospital and the mother, looking pale and trembling, was admitted to the State Hospital at Alice Whitehirst, who were married a year ago in Oklahoma. Both the parents can speak English.

## IMMIGRATION OFFICIAL DEAD.

NEW YORK, May 2.—George Starr, commissioner of Immigration at this port for twenty-five years, is dead at the age of 89 years. He was a member of the West Side Savings bank and was well known in local Republican politics for many years.

## ICE PLANT FACTORY BURNS.

CHICAGO, May 2.—The entire plant of the Wolfe Manufacturing Co., 139 to 155 Rees street, was destroyed by fire last night, \$85,000. The company was one of the largest manufacturers of ice plants in the middle west.

The actual losses suffered by the detachment of Imperial Guards are not known.

The detachment of the second division, which took the island of Kinteto suffered no losses.

During these movements on the islands the Russians opened fire on the Japanese with eight 94-centimeter guns from a hill behind Kinteto, and two Hotchkiss guns, which were mounted on the bank of the river at Kosan, where the Russians seemed to have established their headquarters.

One battery of Japanese artillery, which had taken a position on a hill to the east of Wiju, fired three volleys at Kosan, and at noon on Tuesday the Russian batteries behind Chiu-Tien-Cheng shelled Wiju, wounding one Japanese soldier with shrapnel.

On Wednesday the Russians resumed the bombardment of Wiju, firing at intervals throughout the day.

The Japanese artillery did not respond to this fire.

Gen. Kuroki has received reports to the effect that the Russians are fortifying the heights on the bank of the Iho river.

These new defenses are declared to extend from Kinteto through the village

## DETAILED STORY OF GREAT LAND BATTLE

Russians Are Forced Back Before a Whirlwind Infantry Charge by Japanese, Covering a Front of Four Miles.

TOKI, May 2.—After five days of fighting, largely with artillery, the first Japanese army, under Gen. Kuroki, has forced a crossing of the Yalu river, and, with a gallant infantry charge covering a frontage of four miles, it drove the Russians from Kintuo-cheng and the heights on the right bank of the Iho (or Alda) river, which enters the Yalu from the north, about 10 miles.

The Japanese losses on the Yalu Sunday were about 700 killed and wounded. The Russians lost over 800 men. The Japanese captured 28 quick-firing guns, 20 officers and many men. The Russians made the four mile front.

The Japanese turned the left bank of the Yalu, position, and in the battle they swept away the new front established by the Russians to check their onward movement.

The present position of the Japanese is a dominating one.

Gen. Kuroki began the movement on Tuesday by ordering a detachment of the Imperial Guards' division to seize the island of Kurito, which is in the Yalu and above Wiju, and a detachment of the second division to seize the island of Kinteto, which is situated below Wiju.

## RUSSIANS BOMBARD WUJI.

The detachment of Imperial Guards met with some resistance, but it succeeded in opening the encampment.

Subsequently Gen. Kuroki ordered two companies of the Imperial Guards to cross the Yalu and make a reconnaissance along the left bank of the Iho for the purpose of discovering the character of the Russian fortifications on the heights along the right bank of the river.

The Japanese forces advanced toward Kintuo and dispatched a small detachment to the village, where a party of Russians was encountered. In the engagement which followed the Russians were killed.

The Russians shelled the reconnoitering party from an emplacement in the hills in the southwest part of Yoshokoto. This fire was without effect.

The two reconnoitering women

for the intruder and her maid

were in the inside of the door.

The key stuck for a moment

in the lock.

instant later and baffled

up a cry, too.

The two reconnoitering women

for the intruder and her maid

were in the inside of the door.

The key stuck for a moment

in the lock.

instant later and baffled

up a cry, too.

The two reconnoitering women

for the intruder and her maid

were in the inside of the door.

The key stuck for a moment

in the lock.

instant later and baffled

up a cry, too.

The two reconnoitering women

for the intruder and her maid

were in the inside of the door.

The key stuck for a moment

in the lock.

instant later and baffled

up a cry, too.

The two reconnoitering women

for the intruder and her maid

were in the inside of the door.

The key stuck for a moment

in the lock.

instant later and baffled

up a cry, too.

The two reconnoitering women

for the intruder and her maid

were in the inside of the door.

The key stuck for a moment

in the lock.

instant later and baffled

up a cry, too.

The two reconnoitering women

for the intruder and her maid

were in the inside of the door.

The key stuck for a moment

in the lock.

instant later and baffled

up a cry, too.

The two reconnoitering women

for the intruder and her maid

were in the inside of the door.

The key stuck for a moment

in the lock.

instant later and baffled

up a cry, too.

The two reconnoitering women

for the intruder and her maid

were in the inside of the door.

The key stuck for a moment

in the lock.

instant later and baffled

up a cry, too.

The two reconnoitering women

for the intruder and her maid

were in the inside of the door.

The key stuck for a moment

in the lock.

instant later and baffled

up a cry, too.

The two reconnoitering women

for the intruder and her maid

were in the inside of the door.

The key stuck for a moment

in the lock.

instant later and baffled

up a cry, too.

The two reconnoitering women

for the intruder and her maid

were in the inside of the door.

The key stuck for a moment

in the lock.

instant later and baffled

up a cry, too.

The two reconnoitering women

for the intruder and her maid